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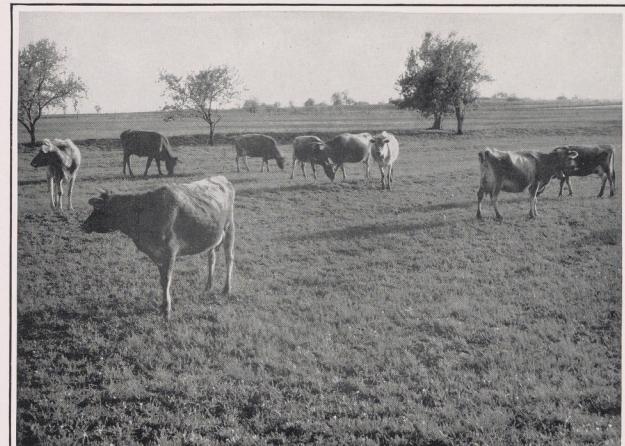
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COVER CROPS PROTECT SOIL

Keeping cultivated land covered with soil-holding and soil-building crops when it is not being used to produce cash crops is one of the best methods of erosion control. Cover crops may often be used to supply additional pasturage. Frequently, legume crops can be used to add nitrogen to the soil and to protect it against both wind and water erosion. Maximum benefits from the standpoint of erosion control are obtained when such crops are left on the land.



Rye seeded at the last cultivation of corn provides an excellent ground cover which prevents soil washing.



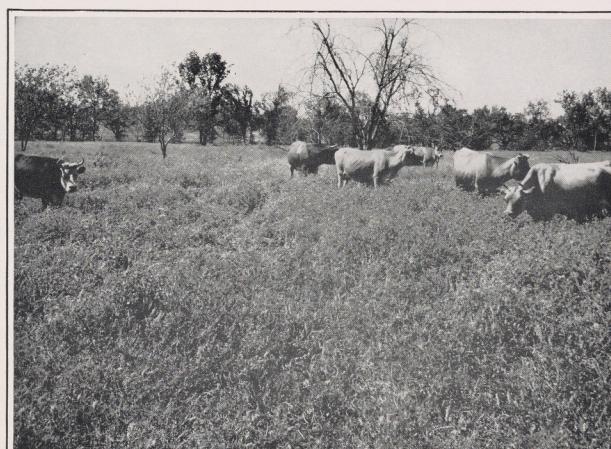
Cows grazing on a cover crop of winter barley.



A terraced field with Italian rye grass used as a winter cover crop and supplementary pasture.



Sweetclover used as a soil-building cover crop in a contour-tilled field.



Dairy cattle grazing in a field of hairy vetch, which will later be turned under as green manure.

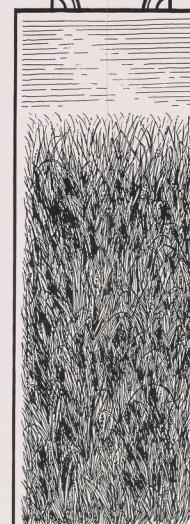


Chart No. 5



Disking sweetclover stubble on the contour in preparation for contour strip cropping.